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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/649,295	08/27/2003	Tadashi Nakamura	SCEI 3.0-007 DIV	5470	
530 7	7590 12/14/2004		EXAMINER		
LERNER, DAVID, LITTENBERG, KRUMHOLZ & MENTLIK 600 SOUTH AVENUE WEST			JANKUS, ALMIS R		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WESTFIELD,	NJ 07090		2671		
			DATE MAILED: 12/14/2004	DATE MAILED: 12/14/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/649,295	NAKAMURA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Almis R Jankus	2671	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above; the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONED	ely filed will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 At 2a) This action is FINAL.</li> <li>2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E</li> </ul>	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the conference of the c	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive I (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

- 1. Claims 1-21 are presented for examination.
- The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35
   U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-5, 8-12, and 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Potmesil et al.

With respect to claim 1, Potmesil et al. teach the claimed Z buffer operable to establish a depth direction of objects in an image, at page 107 and at page 99 figure 10; an image generator unit to generate an image in a just-in-focus state while writing a Z value of each of dots in the image into the Z buffer, at page 96 section 3.1 along with top of page 107; a blurring unit operable to produce a blurred image from the image in the just-in-focus state, at page 97 section 3.2; and an overwriting unit operable to selectively overwrite portions of the blurred image on the image in the just-in-focus state by comparing a preset Z value to the Z value of each of the dots in the Z buffer, at figure 10, at figures 12-14, and at pages 100-108.

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Claim 2 further requires the preset Z value is changed arbitrarily and continuously with

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time such that an image field of the objects that are in the just-in-focus state is

correspondingly changed. Potmesil et al. teach this at figures 12-14.

Claim 3 further requires the blurring unit is operable to produce reduced images and to

magnify the reduced images to generate out-of-focus images. Potmesil et al. teach this

at section 3.1.

Claim 4 further requires the blurring unit uses a pixel-interpolation algorithm to produce

the reduced images. Potmesil et al. teach this at the last paragraph at page 96.

Claim 5 further requires the pixel-interpolation algorithm comprises a bilinear filter

algorithm. Potmesil et al. teach this at the last paragraph at page 96.

Claims 8-12 and 15-19 are similar to claims 1-5 respectively, and are rejected under

similar rationale.

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for

all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 6. Claims 6, 13 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Potmesil et al. as applied to claims 1, 8 and 15 respectively above, and further in view of Max et al.

Claims 6, 13 and 20 further require the overwriting unit to be operable to selectively mask objects corresponding to the preset Z value and to overwrite all unmasked objects with corresponding ones of the out-of-focus images such that objects located farther and nearer than the preset Z value are out of focus. While Potmesil et al. do not explicitly teach the claimed selective masking, it is noted that this feature is taught at Max et al. at page 85 second column, last paragraph, to page 86 first column first paragraph. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to use the mask feature because the same authors are

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referenced as those referenced in the 102(b) rejections above.

7. Claims 7, 14 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Potmesil et al. as applied to claims 1, 8 and 15 respectively above, and further in view of Foley et al.

Claims 7, 14 and 21 further require a video random access memory (VRAM) having a rendering area and a texture area, wherein the blurring unit is operable to produce sequentially reduced images in the VRAM and to magnify the reduced images to generate a plurality of different levels of out-of-focus images. While Potmesil et al. do not explicitly teach the use of a VRAM, Foley et al. teaches this at pages 859-860. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a VRAM with the technique of Potmesil et al. because VRAMs provide an elegant solution to the frame-buffer memory-access problem. This rationale is provided at Foley et al. at page 860, last paragraph.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Almis R Jankus whose telephone number is 703-305-9795. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Zimmerman can be reached on 703-305-9798. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

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